

## BUTLER URGES BUSINESS RULE

Fails to Touch on Own Aspirations in Press Club Address.

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University and Republican Presidential aspirant, in an address before the Press Club last night declared world revolution caused by the inability of existing governments to function could only be averted by remodeling those governments on business principles.

"All over the world," he said, "there is great dissatisfaction because of the apparent inability of governments to carry out the will of the voters even after that will has been clearly expressed. The sad spectacle of the treaty wrangle in this country has been duplicated in some form of government impotence in the governments of all our allies."

"It is not the born trouble maker that we have to fear in this country, but the honest doubter who is disheartened with the spectacle of government chaos."

"Another step in business administration I hope soon to see adopted, is to give Congress authority to call on the President to give the reasons for all appropriations and to answer questions."

"The most pressing of our problems is to restore the confidence in the people in their own government."

"Since we are confronted with the heaviest government expenditures ever known it is more than ever imperative to put the best business brains that can be found in office. The Overman act, giving the President wide authority to make readjustments among various branches of the executive departments should be made permanent and the executive held responsible for making changes to increase efficiency."

Dr. Butler did not touch upon his own political aspirations.

**SUFFS' VICTORY IN DOVER PUT UP TO REPUBLICANS**

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Washington again yesterday afternoon. It was said that Representative Layton had also been urged by his superiors in the Republican party in Washington to betake himself to Delaware, but so far, he has not appeared at the scene of battle. Representative Layton's son, Daniel Layton, is the chairman of the Republican State committee, who is waging war on the dictates of his party. When asked for his reason, he said the people of Sussex don't want it, and that he must be guided by them, but on off moments he is heard to boast of his hatred of Will Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee and of his determination to "get even with him."

Most of the rest of the opposition is based on animosity to the governor who is standing stanchly for suffrage.

In conversation today, United States Senator Bayard pointed out that he had been elected to the Senate with a suffrage plank in his platform, and that both he and Congressman Layton, Delaware's congressman, had voted for the amendment in Congress. He furthermore stated that it was the serious opinion of the Republicans in Delaware were openly jeopardizing the success of their party in the next election. But, of course, he expects the Republicans to get in anyway, in which case he thought that the State would have difficulty in the future in securing attention from Washington. Senator Bayard expects the legislature will take this view of things when the ballots for suffrage are actually counted.

The statement that the Democratic party will charge the Republicans with bad faith to the women of the country if they fail to secure the thirty-sixth State to ratify, was brought home when word was received that Mrs. George Bass, who has just been in Dover, announced from Washington that she was to take the stump in the West. Mrs. Bass' statement says:

"While the Democrats of Delaware want to defeat suffrage ratification, they greatly prefer to have it defeated by Republican votes, as will be the case in Delaware if it is defeated. The Republicans have a two-thirds majority in either house. The measure is their measure, and if it doesn't get through it will be their failure alone. I am preparing to take the stump in Western States and show the women how insincere the Republican party is."

With the Republicans lobbying at the State House against ratification was Thomas P. Bayard, prominent Democrat. It was said that former Judge George Gray, another prominent Democrat, was present, but he was not to be seen about the lobbies.

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## HIRING OF NEW CLERKS DENIED

Civil Service Commission Answers Charges Made by Members of Congress.

Denial that new and untrained clerks are being brought to Washington while thousands already here are threatened with dismissal, was made yesterday in a statement issued by the Civil Service Commission.

Fully three-fourths of the vacancies says the statement, are filled by the re-employment register or by reinstatement of former service men who left their jobs to go to war.

This action is in line with the executive order issued by President Wilson immediately after the armistice.

Outsiders are only brought here when it is impossible to secure persons from the re-employment registers, or where highly trained and specialized labor is needed and can be secured in no other way, the statement says.

Statistics of the commission show that the number of Federal employees in the District jumped from 37,968 just before the war, to 117,454. On February 23 last, this number had gone down to 100,899. The statement was issued in reply to criticisms by members of Congress and by the press, it said.

**DENIES HOUSE VOTE CANCELS HALF AND HALF**

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Those in charge of the bill do not believe it will be stricken out, unless it is done by the Senate.

In denying that the half-and-half plan is abolished by the House vote, Representative Davis says:

**Half-and-Half to Stay.**

"The amendment did not abolish the half-and-half principle, nor is any abolition of it contemplated. In fact, I don't think the House will abolish it when the bill is brought out of consideration by the committee of the whole."

"The language of my amendment prevents the Federal government from appropriating as much as the District government, merely to get around the point of order which struck out the original wording of the bill. Under my amendment the District government can contribute \$10,000,000 and the United States \$9,999,999.99. If you call that abolition of the half-and-half you are drawing very fine lines."

"Another point on which the public seems to be in doubt is the so-called \$4,000,000 surplus to the credit of the District. This does not exist on the books of the Treasury Department, but it does on the books of the District auditor. Of course, if the District needed this money very bad I have no doubt Congress would authorize them to expend it."

**Text of Amendment.**

The following amendment to the District appropriation bill which was introduced by Davis Saturday and passed, according to Davis, was misinterpreted and caused the report of the half-and-half had been abolished:

"That the following sums are appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia to the extent that they are sufficient therefor, and the remainder out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, but the amount to be paid from the Treasury of the United States shall in no event be as much as one-half of said expenses, in full for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1921, except the amounts to pay the interest and sinking fund of the funded debt of said District, of which amounts one-half is appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia."

Discussion of the bill will probably end today, and a vote be taken before adjournment. Representative Davis expects a motion to recommend the bill to the committee with instructions to eliminate the 66-2-3 per cent increase in taxes, but does not believe it will stand a vote of the House.

**Increases Stricken Out.** Walsh, of Massachusetts, again yesterday made points of order against all raises in salaries not covered up by the Campbell rule of Saturday. He had stricken from the bill increases for the two police court and five municipal court judges from \$2,600 to \$4,000.

While Walsh was absent from the floor, Davis introduced an amendment which was passed, increasing the salaries of the two assistant superintendents of schools from \$3,000 and \$3,500 to \$3,500 and \$4,000, respectively.

Mann, of Illinois, blocked an attempt of Treadway, of Massachusetts,

## Senator Smoot's Weekly Heap of Waste Paper, Unfailingly Delivered by Burleson's Assistants

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, is here shown with a week's accumulation of government documents received through the mails.

Recently Senator Smoot appeared in the Senate with a similar collection of mail matter and registered protest against the reckless waste of

white paper by government bureaus and Congress.

The pile is composed largely of Congressional documents dealing with all manner of subjects, and all of it is destined for the waste basket.



SENATOR REED SMOOT.

From there it will fall into the possession of a second-hand paper dealer, who will pay for it about 60 cents per hundred pounds.

Sensor Smoot has asked the co-operation of every Senator to reduce the waste of paper used in printing needless documents.

An equal quantity of documents is sent each week to every member of Congress.

## RED MESSAGES REVEAL PLANS OF U. S. REVOLT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

night as an undesirable alien, subject to deportation. He was released without bail on promise to appear for hearing before immigration officials tomorrow.

The names of Victor Berger, William Haywood and Vincent St. John are mentioned in the documents as men who are carrying out the ideals for which the Moscow International is working.

After touching on the disastrous effect that a division in purpose may have on the communist movement, Zinoviev says: "The communist party should unite to seize power and to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat."

**Deportations No Bar.**

The messages show also that the Russian leaders already are planning to carry on the work despite the activities of the government in deporting radicals, for specific mention is made of the necessity of carrying on "underground organization for the purpose of carrying on the work in case of violent suppression of the legal party organization."

Portions of the seized documents follow:

"From reports of comrades who have arrived from America the executive committee of the Communist International has acquainted itself with the open split between the two American parties. This question has been submitted to and considered by the members of the executive committee together with representatives of the American parties and the other nationalities. This split is a heavy blow to the movement; unprecedented sacrifices must be made by the American proletariat. The question of tactics is the principal source of disagreement, and this split is, therefore, unjustified."

"With the aim of bringing about unification, the executive committee of the Communist International proposes an immediate joint convention, whose decision shall be binding on both parties."

**Policy Is Outlined.**

"The following matters are pointed out to American comrades:

"1. The Communist party should unite to seize power and to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. A determined struggle should be made to overthrow the power of the bourgeoisie. For this aim all differences are inadmissible."

The complete break with the old Socialist and Labor parties is naturally a condition for the creation of the American Communist party."

"Individual members or entire groups of these can be received by Communists when they come over wholeheartedly. The Communist party will be for them the best school for communism."

"The party must take into account the every day incidents of the class war. The stage of verbal propaganda and agitation has been left behind. The time for decisive battles has arrived. The most important task confronting the American Communists at the present moment is to draw the wide proletarian masses into the path of revolutionary struggle. The party must have (for its goal) the dissolution of the American Federation of Labor and other unions associated with it and must strive to establish the closest connections with the I. W. W., the One Big

## Take It from Uncle Eph



A MAN ISN'T necessarily worshipping his wife when he kneels before her to shine her shoes.

A feller takes a big chance when he picks out a piano or a wife for lastin' qualities.

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## "SUGAR PLUM" NOTES CAUSE \$50,000 SUIT

New York, March 29.—Although in his letters he called her "Sugar Plum," admitted he felt "mushy," and referred to the time when he and she could be out of doors together "with the sky for a canopy and God's green grass for a carpet," Samuel Regal, vice president of the American Fashion Company, broke his engagement to take her as his fourth wife when he received a spirit message from his dead third wife advising against a fourth marriage, it was testified today in court by Mrs. Cecelia Rosenthal, her \$50,000 breach of promise suit against Regal.

Mrs. Rosenthal, a widow, whose husband's sister was Regal's third wife, formerly lived in Topeka, Kans.

Mrs. Rosenthal believes the departed Regal was no party to Regal's engagement to marry her and that he should have fulfilled his promise, despite the butting in of any spirit.

information on all public events from the Communist point of view.

"G. ZINOVIEV.

"President of Executive Committee of the Communist International."

Victor Berger, William Haywood and Vincent St. John, convicted in the Chicago Federal courts in 1918, are all extolled by Zinoviev as useful examples of the political use of government institutions for Communist purposes.

"The particular business of the I. W. W. is to train workers for the seizure and management of industry. All workers must be members of the revolutionary industrial union of their industry and of the political party advocating Socialism," says another document.

(Public Ledger Service.)

## HEED THE WARNING Before It Is Too Late

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## GERMAN LABOR PARTY OPPOSES RULE BY SOVIET

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

lin, Von Seckte, has found the means to make life in Berlin uncomfortable for the Communist agitators from Russia. He started a concentration camp in Zossen (where Mohammedan prisoners of war were confined) for undesirable foreigners, ostensibly to rid the city of thousands of profiteers, swindlers, crooks and "fences" who flocked to Berlin from Galicia and Russian Poland and converted certain parts of the city into a regular thieves' market.

**Many Taken in Raid.**

Several hundred of these were gathered in by the first raid and sent to Zossen, but the military dragnet also caught in its meshes a high proportion of the Russian, Polish and Austrian Communist agitators and gunmen.

The fact that the measure was ordered by the military authorities does not indicate it was intended for political undesirables quite so much as for unpopular, illicit business men and profiteers. Socialists of both categories, however, immediately protested strongly against the measure for political purposes and demand the release of those held for purely political reasons and the transfer of the matter to the hands of the police.

One of the editors of the Independent Socialist Freiheit twice was arrested and twice obtained his release through the vigorous protests by Socialist papers.

**Ludendorff Tells Policy.**

Even Liberal organs contrast the energy shown in those arrests with the hesitancy with which the government is proceeding against the Kapp conspirators. None of the "traitors" as yet has been imprisoned.

Many are tarrying in Berlin quite openly and flooding the columns of the conservative papers with protestations against the inference of any guilty intent. Ludendorff is the latest to inform the state's attorney of his high patriotic motives and nonconnection with any treasonable conspiracy. The police would have no difficulty in laying hands on many of the culprits whenever they desire, but they evidently are in no hurry.

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## St. John's College Men To Canvass for Funds

St. John's College last night announced the names of members of a new canvassing team in the college's building fund for \$150,000.

This is to be known as the "Camp Lee Team," and composes students of the college who attended the officers training school at this camp last summer.

Headed by D. J. Murphy, the team includes C. W. McCarthy, J. Bowling, T. Maloy, W. Costello, J. M. McDonald, J. Kellner, L. J. Cipolari, J. J. Blum, J. Costello, T. Quaid, J. Rogers, C. Clark, W. Froehlich and A. Kramer.

California street, Phelps place to Twenty-third street northwest.

Fifteenth street, E to G southeast.

Louisiana avenue, Pennsylvania avenue to Tenth street northwest.

G street, Fifteenth to Sixteenth southeast.

Upshur street, New Hampshire avenue to Fourth street northwest.

Potomac avenue, Pennsylvania avenue to Sixteenth street southeast.

E street, Twelfth street to Twenty-third street northwest.

C street, Twelfth street to Ohio avenue northeast.

Harvard street, Georgia avenue to Fifth street northwest.

Meridian place, Sixteenth to Brown street northwest.

**Women Police for Boston.**

Boston, March 29.—In the presence of sixteen women representatives of civic organizations here today Governor Coolidge signed the bill authorizing the appointment of

## MUNICIPAL CLERKS STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, March 29.—Nearly 1,000 clerks, stenographers and bookkeepers employed by the city struck this afternoon for \$300 more a year for all grades.

Unless they weaken, the municipal business will be paralyzed tomorrow morning.

The Fastest Growing Popular Price Women's Store in the City

**Milton R. Ney**

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**A Sale of Pretty House and Porch Dresses**

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**CHRIST AND THE NATION**